

## The Sun

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## Reaction Masked as Progress.

Wholly praiseworthy is the zeal against "white slavery" and prostitution, the resolution to inquire into their causes and as far as may be to decrease them. If the zeal is not always tempered with discretion, if there is a tendency on the part of some inquirers or theorists to confuse economic with moral factors, if the Illinois Vice Commission proposes to go out of its limits and wander eastward, if some hasty and crude propositions are built upon perhaps imperfect premises, the motive is humane, and the errors, if such there are, may be pardoned.

But when in State after State, whether by the infection of sympathy or by conscious cooperation, the city and the anger of the public seem in a way to be exploited; when there seems to be, if not a concerted a coincident effort to make a theory at best incomplete of "white slavery" and prostitution the pretext and justification of minimum wage laws for women, there is an imperious need for sober judgment.

The Progressive national platform calls for "minimum wage standards for working women, to provide a 'living wage' in all industrial occupations." This is but a beginning. A "living wage" for working women in all occupations is the inevitable corollary and consequence; a living wage for all workers is another. If the "pledge" of the Progressive party proves tactical, popular, as it seems to be at present, Democratic and Republican politicians will tumble over one another in their wild skeddaddle for the winning side. That is their nature and their privilege; but how is it with the great body of Americans? If they are going to consent to this first step backward, this reaction toward the Statute of Laborers and the medieval verities, fettering, impotent State regulation of wages and prices, they will not do so, it is to be hoped, until after mature consideration and with full understanding. A generous concern for the underpaid or unfortunate should not blind the great mass of us to the fact that any artificial system of wages must result in cruel displacements of labor and must be sustained, if sustained it can be, at the cost of the majority who cannot shift the burden on anybody else.

Everybody is bewailing sincerely and with reason the rising cost of living. Those of us who prefer not to put impulse however kindly before thought, will ponder carefully the far reaching and perilous possibilities which an agitation now spreading easily in a mist of sentimentalism contains.

## The House of Lords.

The revival of the House of Lords controversy, which has been allowed to slumber since the passing of the Parliament act, was forewarned in the debate on the King's speech. Challenged by the Opposition to state the Government's intentions with regard to the reform of the House of Lords, Premier Asquith replied that he would take the "earliest available opportunity" for presenting some measure that would make the House of Lords "a true and impartial judicial authority."

A March candidate has a long road to travel, and a public officeholder admittedly seeking another job is notoriously handicapped in the performance of his duties. Mr. WHITMAN cannot believe that after the proclamation of yesterday his official acts can escape political examination and partisan scrutiny.

Mr. CHARLES S. WHITMAN has crippled District Attorney WHITMAN and let loose to the detriment of the public service all the ambitions of his staff.

## Menahil Bellis.

A Kiel despatch to THE SUN says that "the indictment of MENAHIL BELLIS, a poor, uneducated Hebrew, who was accused of the ritual murder of a sixteen-year-old boy named YUSTENINSKI, has been dropped for lack of proof."

The accusation is another reminder of the conservation of superstition and of racial and religious hatreds. Some of us remember the ballad of "Hugh of Lincoln," Saint Hugh of Lincoln, declared to boys of the athletic age not so much, perhaps by his beauty and the piety posthumously attributed to him as by the stanza:

"Four and twenty boys  
Were playing at the ball;  
In came Hugh of Lincoln  
And played it over them all."

peared to be compassed around with perplexities and its fall was freely prophesied, but the Unionists had their own difficulties and difficulties enough at the present time the Liberal, Labor and Nationalist coalition seems firmly enough cemented to resist all assaults, and except for the possibility of some untoward accident indications are that the Government will be able to carry out its programme. In that case the British Constitution, as we understand it, will be radically changed and the second chamber is likely to assume the form of a modified edition of our own Senate.

## Sir Thomas Lipton's Challenge.

It was a foregone conclusion that the New York Yacht Club would decline the challenge of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club in Sir THOMAS LIPTON'S behalf to another race for the America's cup. If he thought that there would be any departure from the policy announced in 1907, when he proposed through the Royal Irish Yacht Club to race with a 68 footer, he was misinformed. At that time the New York Yacht Club adopted the following resolution:

"That the America's cup held by the club as trustees under the deed of gift is a trophy which stands preeminently for speed and the utmost skill in designing, construction, managing and handling competing vessels, and should therefore be sailed for by the fastest and most powerful vessels that can be produced."

That is to say, the club was ready at all times to defend with a 90 foot sloop (on the water line) like the Helene, which so easily disposed of Shamrock III, in the last international contest. The club has not changed its position, and it is surprising that Sir THOMAS LIPTON with such a precedent to enlighten him should have risked another declination. Members of the New York Yacht Club are not all in accord with its interpretation of the terms of the deed of gift. Some of them maintain that the challenger should be allowed to send over a boat that is 75 feet on the water line, as Sir THOMAS LIPTON proposed to do; and others would prefer to see the racing machine type of yacht replaced in matches for the America's cup by a seaworthy vessel that could cross the Atlantic without straining her hull and without risk to herself and the crew sailing her.

The rule of measurement that governed the last contest permitted designers to build a boat that measured 100 feet on the water line in a calm and to crowd canvas upon her so that when she heeled before a breeze her length was increased by the submerged leverage, thus giving her a powerful leverage. Sir THOMAS LIPTON always argued that a boat built on such lines in English waters could not be brought across the ocean; and that therefore he was at a great disadvantage in racing with Mr. HERRESHOFF'S creations. After the defeat of Shamrock III, Sir THOMAS declared that he could never hope to "lift" the cup so long as Mr. HERRESHOFF designed the defenders and Captain BARR sailed them. The great sailing master has gone to his last account, but the greatest of designers survives.

It is to be observed that Sir THOMAS LIPTON in challenging with a 75 foot boat was prepared, rather than not make another attempt to win the cup, to race under the rule of measurement that handicapped the British designer when Shamrock III was decisively beaten in 1903. How, it may be asked, could he expect any better fortune in a race with a 75 foot cup defender constructed for comparatively light to fresh winds and a sea that was not too open? Sir THOMAS LIPTON could have had a race in 1914 if he had been willing to send over a 90 footer. The New York Yacht Club would not have declined his challenge. It is to be regretted that so gallant a sportsman cannot have the opportunity he covets to "lift" the cup with his four-leaf clover boat, but while there may be those who do not like the decision of the New York Yacht Club the position it takes is consistent.

Mr. WHITMAN'S Early Announcement.

District Attorney WHITMAN'S announcement that he is willing to accept a nomination for Mayor will surprise nobody. What will arouse the questionings of the voters is his purpose in formally putting himself forward for the office at this time.

A March candidate has a long road to travel, and a public officeholder admittedly seeking another job is notoriously handicapped in the performance of his duties. Mr. WHITMAN cannot believe that after the proclamation of yesterday his official acts can escape political examination and partisan scrutiny.

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And some of many of us may have had "Canterbury Tales" enough driven into us to recall that HUGH'S story was related engagingly by CHAUCER. The legend bath that HUGH was scourged and crucified in ceremonial mockery by the accused Jews. Who were duly pillaged and burned all through the Middle Ages

for being Jews, for being rich—when they were not poor—and about whom these tales of ritual murder, profanation of the Sabbath and so on were never repeated, believed in by the majority, no doubt, is also often profitably exploited for selfish ends. Russia is still living in that age of calumnious delusion.

So many Chinese are firmly persuaded that missionaries and other foreign devils habitually kidnap and kill Chinese babies, using their eyes to peer into the treasures of the earth. So European bridge builders, engineers, architects in India and many other regions fill native populations with fear. The bridge, the building, the embankment will not stand unless it has been cemented by the blood of a human victim immured.

## The Captain of the Hamidieh.

RAOUF Bey, the young captain of the Turkish cruiser Hamidieh, which turned up in the Adriatic on Wednesday and waylaid four Serbian transports loaded with troops, is a thorough seaman and a credit to Turkey as a naval officer. His wardrobe is decorated with pictures of British Admirals, and he seems to be trying to emulate the most daring of them.

The Greek cruiser Macedonia was not sunk by her commander as reported, but by my ship. We remained together one hour before Syria, and could have reduced the town to a heap of ruins unopposed, but we were not there to fight defenceless inhabitants. The rest you know. After proceeding to the Red Sea, and cruising for several days near Port Said and being tossed about for two days, heavy seas obliged us to put into Malta. Where we are going and what we are doing must remain secret, but our country may depend upon our doing our duty."

Since leaving Malta nearly a month ago RAOUF Bey, who is only 35 years old, has been carrying on a naval campaign on his own initiative. The wonder is that he has managed to elude the Greek navy, which doomed the Hamidieh to be sunk by torpedoes if she left Malta.

## Reform at Palm Beach.

Most of those who have been aware of the inveterate conditions within the so-called Beach Club and Casino at Palm Beach will commend the reported interference of Governor PARK TRAMMELL of Florida to put an end to some of the more flagrant activities of that institution. The establishment is proprietary, and it makes little difference whether the owners of the "club" have now closed their casino on account of the Governor's known opinion concerning it or for the reasons alleged in their announcement last Tuesday night to its patrons. It should have been shut up long ago, in the interest of public decency, social dignity and the good reputation of a very beautiful and useful place of winter resort.

Closed season for frogs—Headline Gogit about the croakers up!

Fourth class postmasters on a civil service reform basis! Cold feet among the brethren and hunger unappeased. The world do move and the Hungers imagine a vain thing.

Mr. WILSON praises Mr. CLEVELAND in well chosen speech, but he is giving him a higher and the highest praise by following his example.

The discovery in Kensington yesterday of a militant suffragette, one of implements of falsification, mischief and destruction comes at an unhappy moment in the career of those educated Apaches. Public patience is exhausted; violence has begot violence, and the position of these women is that of notorious criminals or abettors of crime. With due assistance from the doctors and the courts this shameful war of women should now end. What has it done for woman, suffrage save to fill a large part of the population with a prejudice against it?

Tammany started in to-day to make Governor SULZER ridiculous—Albany despatch in the Evening Post.

Nobody but Governor SULZER himself can make Governor SULZER ridiculous.

Tobacco real drug on market—Headline. A good deal of it seems to be in form of that has gone on a spree with catholic acid.

In the days of our grandmothers and the mothers of the older of us—it was unduly late to sit with one knee over the other. Philadelphia Record.

In the days when the amiable Mr. THOLLOPE was over here our grandmothers had no knees and they also had nothing to wear knees on.

The taxpayers have to buy only a distilled water for the Department of Education, but spring waters are used at public expense in the Municipal Courts, the Board of Elections, the office of President MILLER of the Borough of the Bronx, and of President CONNOLLY of the Borough of Queens. The payment of \$1,367.38 made by the Department of Parks to the Aquarium was not, we believe, for drinking water.

In spite of the spirited performance of Admiral Gizzo, most Admirals, retired or active, will prefer boxing the compass to boxing the Navy Minister's ears, though the temptation may be poignant.

The Hon. HENRY FRENCH HOLLIS of Concord is 43 and a Democrat, and he was appropriately elected a Senator in Congress from New Hampshire on the forty-third ballot. A welcome and needed Democratic gain. The new Senator fought gallantly and hopelessly for his party as a candidate for Congress in 1900 and for Governor in 1902 and 1904; he is a man of education, high character and practical political experience; a sound lawyer, a Democratic State committee-

man for many years. For the encouragement of parents, if not the stimulation of youth, be it recorded that Senator HOLLIS was graduated from Harvard magna cum laude. May he deserve the same degree in the Senate!

Losses both legs twice in two years—Headline. Yet there are solemn, deep revolving philosophers who would have us disbelieve in luck, good and bad! Their heads must be as wooden as the second pair of lost legs.

## "POLITICS" IN THE SCHOOLS.

It is to be welcomed if it will drive Out Humbug.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: The center at the heart of our educational system is not sufficiently if at all referred to in the various reports issued by the investigating committee. Probably the most serious defect in the present system is that it is not a "school" in the proper sense of the word. It is a "school" in the sense that it is a place where we teach the children of the people, but it is not a school in the sense that it is a place where we teach the children of the people to be good and to be useful.

The "cancer" will never be cured until the "people" cease to demand and expect that their children be treated as if each and all had heads suitable for what is commonly known as an "education," and when the educators become ordinarily honest and endeavor to promote pupils who do not attain superior grades. Let us continue to turn the light—not merely the gas—on the fearful educational frauds committed on the too hopeful people of the city and now exposed by the unsparing scalpel of Dr. McKee. Make money, my son, make money, honestly if you can, but make money anyhow. And "Be good and you'll be lonely," are vulgar maxims, but unfortunately possess a sinister influence for our weaker brothers and sisters. A WOMAN.

West Chester, March 13.

A "Middle Class" View.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: Any increase in the pay of living and paid girl means increased cost of living to all purchasers of goods. The great majority of purchasers will be "middle class" people earning \$18 to \$25 a week, whose wages have been at that notch for years and will be reduced by the proposed increase. The middle class will be the ones who will be most affected by the proposed increase. The middle class will be the ones who will be most affected by the proposed increase.

NEW YORK, March 13.

## WILDCATS.

Worse Than Grizzlies and Will Attack Without Provocation.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: "Uncle Ned Buckshaw" stoutly affirms that no wild cat in the world began to "eat" a man without serious provocation.

I have a picture in my memory of a quiet Sunday morning in California when three full grown men came around the corner of a high rocky cliff and espied a mother wildcat and three half grown kittens at play. Whether it was "serious provocation" or not for us to appear without any sign of aggressiveness on our part I am not prepared to say. We were a good distance away and had no intention of making an attack. In fact we tried our best to withdraw quietly, for we knew something of that variety of feline in the open country and we wanted to avoid trouble.

After the flight was over and some of our friends had pressed three sturdy, full grown men, all battered and torn, to encounter a grizzly bear or a wildcat under similar conditions they would choose the grizzly every time.

I know the Nova Scotia wildcat, the Maine and New Hampshire variety and their Pennsylvania cousins. It is not safe to generalize on what they will or will not do, for if cross or hungry they will attack human beings without the slightest provocation. It is a matter of individual temperament.

But "Uncle Ned" is right about the Vermont hedgehog. Take the farmer's canon, "There ain't no such animal."

ROCHESTER, March 13.

## The Financial Condition of This Town.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: I read with great interest the article in THE SUN by Robert E. Dowling in reference to the city's financial condition. It is this situation which is uppermost in the minds of the citizens and which they are anxious to get straightened out.

All students of municipal government know that the financial condition of the city of New York has come to the turning point. The present situation is a critical one. The city is in a financial straits. The city is in a financial straits. The city is in a financial straits.

Comptroller Undergird in his address to the City Club on March 7 showed that the present extravagance in municipal affairs and the borrowing of money almost without check for non-productive improvements must cease at once. With the present over-assessment of real estate any projected improvements on city account which are advocated for merely sentimental and aesthetic reasons should wait until real estate values have risen to such a point that they can pay for themselves.

Why should not the city officials and department chiefs try the policy of encouraging real estate investment? Governor SULZER is willing to help on behalf of the State Government.

NEW YORK, March 13.

## A Happy Man.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: I have lived the allotted three score years and ten and my hat is still in the ring and I am as happy as a lark. I served my country three years in the civil war and have been a traveling man ever since. I have traveled over 50,000 miles last year, never missed a train or a meal or a drink (when I wanted it). I like a good clean story and can tell one.

I am an inveterate smoker, and often when the "work" is over I see in the smoke of a good cigar visions of the good things in life that have come to me, for I am always looking for them and for good people. And good people are very plentiful in this great city of ours. I have found it in this great city of ours. I have found it in this great city of ours.

NEW YORK, March 13.

## Our Dad, Mad, Glad, Bad Sisters.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: The following verses were written, I am told, by an Eton College lad on the military suffragettes.

"Oh, the sadness of a woman in her sadness,  
And the gladness of a woman in her gladness,  
And the gladness of a woman in her gladness,  
And the sadness of a woman in her sadness."

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.

## Singular Humility.

Though one might reason, a priori, that since so few of us object to sharing with the suffragettes, all would claim kinship with the elect.

Yet other seekers may be found—  
Not one or two, but by the dozens—  
Who will declare, with joy profound:  
"I am not Woodrow Wilson's cousin!"

OSWEGO B. MORRISON.

## WAGES AND MORALITY.

A Woman's Protest Against a Preposterous Theory.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: The editorial article in THE SUN "Is Morality Purely Economic?" is a timely protest that cannot be made too strongly. The theory that the sale of chastity necessarily follows low wages is in its preposterousness. It likewise distorts the truth of the matter. Laziness and love of finery have much to answer for. These are very human traits, not the less easily perverted because lacking or faulty. Education in correct values is lacking or faulty. Transvaluation is needed. The tendency of modern life is toward extravagance and "bluff."

Social and industrial injustice and the exploitation of the child and of ignorant masses demand the attention that is being accorded to them. Every thinking man and woman hopes for the day when defective bodies and cramped lives shall not be the portion of the greater part of humanity.

The reports of investigating committees on social vice and on the conditions of the poor must be felt by many women workers. Just before her tragic death she began for Leslie a series of articles on "The Girl That Does Not Go Wrong." She naïvely stated that she herself had wanted furs of a certain kind and did without them. An acquaintance a short time ago confessed to a desire that some day she might possess a velvet gown and seal coat and is still doing without them, I notice.

Judging from the method in which facts are quite unjustly not to subject these practitioners to a technical examination in order to secure for themselves the same authority that is vested in the medical profession, the same force that is now successfully maintaining the discrimination against osteopaths in the matter of recognition before the New York City Board of Health.

I am sure that you will agree that it would be quite unjust not to subject these practitioners to a technical examination in order to secure for themselves the same authority that is vested in the medical profession, the same force that is now successfully maintaining the discrimination against osteopaths in the matter of recognition before the New York City Board of Health.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.

## "BABY WANTS IT."

Patronizing and Irritating Compliments.

FROM MERE MAMMA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: If they want to ballot give them to them, give them anything they want or think they want. If they wish to change periodically the tint of the ballots to accord with the color scheme of the latest fad, accede to their wish if should demand that the numbered pieces of ballots, torn off at the perforated lines, be given them as souvenirs, grant the demand; if they wish the booths screened with tulle and trimmed with laces and gaudy frills, screen them thus, grant the demand; if they wish to have a desert of the world; the naive weavers, the delightful if, the mixed metaphors that mix well.

NEW YORK, March 13.

## Professor Races on the Americanization of the Immigrant.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: I wish to present my best thanks to the many distinguished persons who have written to me expressing their hearty approval of the ideas that I set forth in the interview on "The Tragedy in Americanizing the Immigrant," published in THE SUN of Sunday, March 2, and especially to United States Commissioner of Immigration William Williams for his so-called reply to my opinions, published in THE SUN of Sunday, March 9.

Commissioner Williams says that he commends the views of the majority of those who are in favor of the Americanization of the immigrant, and in fact he gives a description of the conditions of life of many immigrants, which is a striking and authoritative confirmation of what I said in my interview. But he fails to speak of the many undesirable immigrants who are able to take care of themselves, and really I did not, but I had been questioned only as to the relations between crime, schools and the children of immigrants, and I had merely to answer the definite question, not to deal with the general problem of immigration.

Commissioner Williams further on speaks of the advisability of new measures in order to limit and better immigration, but this question is entirely different from the subject with which I dealt in my interview.

If what I said meets with such widespread approval from Americans and from foreigners belonging to the most different political and religious convictions, and conditions, and if such a high authority as Commissioner Williams agrees with so many of my ideas, quotes facts which support them completely and does not adduce any evidence of their being wrong, then what I said must be true.

VICTORIO RACCA.

NEW YORK, March 13.

## A Friend of Horse Racing.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: The splendid edition of your correspondent Alfred Golden, under the caption "An Enemy of Horse Racing," is a muzzled lead by inaccuracies. With what a scathing pen he punts the horse racing industry, and with what a thoroughly wholesome spirit. Did he ever see a truly soulful, thrilling race contested between thoroughbreds, Charles Edwards and a Ballot, for instance, thundering down the homestretch, neck and neck, fighting every inch of the way, and, after a furious contest, which only a spectacle of this nature promotes, in unison with thousands of other broad minded "sports" give vent to his admiration at so supreme a display of stamina and grit in something so closely resembling a Comanche war—except even though the horse may have wagered on comes in a sorry last.

The almighty dollar does not represent the hinge of the universe to followers of the turf, and they are, collectively, honest and true. Let us not listen to the stupid, dumb friend the horse, giving him his due, as being one of God's great handicrafts.

NEW YORK, March 13.

## A Fact of History.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: Silas Bent and "Silas Straight" have opened an interesting discussion, which, let us say, has been "thrashed out."

For instance, the Chicago Silas says that "it is a fact of history that it was necessary to issue the bonds." It is a fact of history that a vast interest bearing debt was substituted for a non-interest bearing one, conceding for the moment that the greenback was currency and not money as was determined by the ruling of the Supreme Court in the case of Crittenden against Butler. The story of contraction from 1867 until 1877 is also "a fact of history."

What the ordinary American would like to know is their financial theories would lead him to a line, so that we might be able to substitute an equitable monetary system for the menacing currency system which now prevails.

YONKERS, March 13.

## Art.

Krieger—Jones says he is an Impressionist. Becker—Then I am a suppressionist.

## A Classic.

Mary had a little lamb,  
Observe the tense, we pray,  
For with the price that prevail  
It couldn't be to-day.

NEW YORK, March 13.

## Buckeye Olympians.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: I have been spending a few days in Ohio and as candidates for the State of Fame are well known citizens of the State, Mr. Christian Giff of Cleveland, Mr. Fortunat Mann, of Cleveland; Mr. Frank Pushash, rubber maker, of Cleveland; Mr. John Guttum, tailor, of Cleveland; Mr. G. W. Morgan, of Cleveland.

NEW YORK, March 13.

## OSTEOPATHY.

Statement That Its Practitioners Demand Only Equality Before the Law.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: In your rebuttal to the very brief excerpt of my article that you published and which was a reply to an article of yours criticising the demands of osteopathic practitioners for equal recognition with medical practitioners before the Board of Health of your city, you state that "the great majority of osteopaths in this city have not the State license which is required," that "out of 426 osteopaths only thirteen had passed." The inference is that the remaining 413 failed. Such is not the case. The facts are that those 413 were never admitted to examination for the reason that there was no law compelling the board of examiners to admit osteopathic applicants to examination. Since the enactment of the law admitting osteopaths to the examination on an equal footing with the medical applicants the records show that the number of failures among the osteopathic applicants is as low as that among the medical applicants.

In further justification of these practitioners it must be said that ever since the advent of osteopathy in New York City, the State license was made by this school to secure legislation that would require adequate education and preparation of its practitioners. These efforts were invariably and successfully opposed, not by the laity, mind you, but by the medical profession, the same force that is now successfully maintaining the discrimination against osteopaths in the matter of recognition before the New York City Board of Health.

I am sure that you will agree that it would be quite unjust not to subject these practitioners to a technical examination in order to secure for themselves the same authority that is vested in the medical profession, the same force that is now successfully maintaining the discrimination against osteopaths in the matter of recognition before the New York City Board of Health.

In view of these facts it is entirely unfair and unjust to withhold at this late day authority from the osteopathic physician that is enjoyed and exercised by the physicians of the other legally recognized schools.

O. J. SNYDER, D. O.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.

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NEW YORK, March 13.

## The Chorus Girl in Church.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: Recently I dropped into an uptown church where the congregation was worshipping and dignified, and in the course